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Mr, Henry Winter Davis, chairman of "the committee on the rebellious States," of the U. S. House of Representatives, has introduced a bill, providing as follows:

"In the States which have seceded, in addition to the officers now in authority, a Provisional Governor shall be appointed, charged with the civil administration until a State government shall be elected. That when all military resistance shall have ceased in said States an enrollment shall be made of the white male citizens, designating those who do take and those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance, with a view to the establishment of a State committee.

If the number taking the oath shall amount to one tenth of the persons enrolled, a convention, consisting of the same number of members as both Houses of the last State Legislature, shall be called, for the purpose of constituting a State government. No person who has held any office, civil or military, State or Confederate, under the rebel usurpation, shall vote or be eligible as a delegate; nor shall any person who has held office under the Confederate government, or been voluntarily in arms against the United States, be allowed to vote, even if he offers to take the oath of allegiance.

The delegates shall meet in convention and prescribe a State constitution, excluding any person who has held any office under the Contederate government from a right to vote, or to be a member of the Legislature or Governor, declaring slavery forever abolished, and that no debt, State or Confederate, created by or under the rebellion, shall be recognized by the

"On the adoption of this constitution the State government can be elected. That until such constitution be adopted and government elected, the Provisional Governor shall see that all laws of the United States and of the State, except those acknowledging the right to hold slaves, shall be entorced. The Provisional Governor is also to have power to assess and collect taxes, which shall be applied to the expenses of the administration of the laws in such State, under the direction of the President, and the surplus deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of such State. All siaves are emancipated by this act, they and their posterity to be ever free. -Ali persons holding or exercising any office, civil or military, in the rebel States after the passage of this act, are hereby declared not to be citizens of the United States."

The steamer Baltimore which was aground on Yates' Bar, has been gotten off, and reached the Washington Navy Yard yesterday.— She was gotten off by the use of lighters, and is believed to be uninjured. The Washington Star states that "while the Raltimore was aground a man came off from the Virginia shore and stated that he was a Union man who had had a fight the day previous with the Confederate conscription officers, in which he killed one of them, and after being wounded himself he made his escape. The fact, however, that he was anxious to return to his home, was regarded suspiciously by the officers, who sent him to Point Lookout."

NEW PHASE OF DISLOYAUTY.—During the debate in Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, about the middle of January last, the subject being an increase of the salary of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. Buller, an active and zealous, and a very "loyalman," in urging the increase, said:

"The expense of living is souble what it was this time last year; \$15,000 of the depreciated currency, in which Mr. Beecher will be paid this year is really worth no more to him than was \$7,500 in 1862."

This truism, it seems has excited the fear that Mr. Fuller despite his known Abolitionism, is not of the "loyal" stamp, but on the contrary, may have a "Butternut" hue and be a "Coppehead" in disguise, and therefore The Church Journal is down on him thus:

"We are sorry that in so 'loyal' a body of men this statement which makes greenbacks worth only fifty cents on the dellar of gold and runs the price of gold up to two hundred, to the grievous discrediting of the national legal tender currency, was suffered to pass without prompt contradiction and rebuke."

The statement published to the effect that Vanderbilt, and Lockwood & Co., and Randolph Martin of New York, have bought the Wsshington and Alexandria railroad is not altogether correct. Messrs. Vanderbilt and Martin have purchased two thirds of the road, (the interest of Mr. Hay, and some others.) while Mr. Stewart of Vashington retains the other third interest.

On Monday, O. M. Harris, stewart of Robinson's mess house, Washington was arrested for disposing of property belonging to the establishment of which he had charge. He was committed to the Central Guardhouse.

Capt. O. C. Fauquhar, Capt. B. F. Selle, Lieut. A. B. Smith, Capt. Hugh Boyle, Lieut. Barth. Cronin, Surgeon J. B. McCullough, Capt. R. E. Cleary, Lieut. P. Reiner, Capt. Jas. H. Williams and Lieut. G. J. Geiser, have been tried by Courts Martial within the lines of the Army of the Potomac, found guilty of the charges preferred, and dishonorably dismissed the service of the U. S.

A dispatch from Cairo yesterday says:—
"The steamer Imperial, from St. Louis, has arrived, and reports passing the steamer Orient, sunk to the hurricane deck, in Dog Tooth Bend. Twenth-five ar thirty lives are supposed to be lost, including the wife of Capt. Horton, the chambermaid, steward, barkeeper and custom-house officers. The boat was laden with Government stores, including eighty thorses, all but three of which were lost—The Imperial brought down the surviving passengers."

A large woclen mill at Vassalboro', Me., was burned yesterday. Loss \$40,000.

A dispatch from Halifax yesterday says, there was a heavy snow storm throughout the province last night; eighteen inches fell.

federate conscription officers, in which he killed one of them, and after being wounded himself he made his escape. The fact, however, that he was anxious to return to his home, was regarded suspiciously by the officers, who sent him to Point Lookout."

Capt. Wm. Wicks, of the 169th New York volunteers, has been taken from the Old Caption of the was anxious to return to his home, was respectively and forwarded to the Albany Penitentiary to serve out his term of sentence by court martial.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Times writes to that paper as follows:

"A visit paid by the War Committee on Saturday to Gen. Slough's command at Alexandria, discovered among other things a truitful system of imposing fines on wrong doing Alexandrians, but did not discover any application of the money thus collected. The committee returned not charmed with General Slough's government of contrabands."

It is very likely that the correspondent of the Times knows no more of the matter, or of the opinion of the committee, than we do, and we know nothing whatever about it; but, it is certain that the rumor on the streets here and in Washington is that "the Committee have found nothing to object to or censure, in the administration of the military government in this place."

By an arrival at San Francisco, Japan advices to the 7th ult. have been received. The Tycoon's palace at Yeddo was burned on Christmas. The next day the custom house was closed, the officials declaring themselves so grieved at the Tycoon's misfortunes they were wholly unable to transact business. It is reported that the fire originated in a gunpowder plot to blow up the palace for the purpose of killing the Tycoon. Yeddo was again ravaged by fire on New Year's day. Eleven large streets in the wealthy business quarter, besides numerous adjoining back streets and alleys, were destroyed. It is estimated that five hundred houses of the petter class were burned. News has reached Kanagawa that, on the 31st of October, nearly all Hakodadi was burned by incendiary fires.

Last night the cold was very severe, and the Potomac river for miles above and below this place troze across from shore to shore. Navigation, is, therefore, again interrupted—the second time this winter. It is said that the cold was more intense yesterday and last night, than it has been before the whole season.

Yesterday forty one deserters from the Confederate army, were brought into this place, and having taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government were discharged.

Rev. Chas. McCabe delivered a Lecture in this place, at the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, on his experience in the Libby prison in Richmond. During the progress of the lecture the speaker sung "Marching Along," and the choir and the congregation joined in the chorus.

General Butler has directed that "all estates within the limits of his department, abandoned or now occupied by Confederates, shall be turned over by the military commanders, to be taken possession of by the Superintendent of Negro Affairs or Treasury agents."

Official accounts are published of the recent capture of several more blockade runners, off the Southern coast.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 1601.